

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

THE NOMENCLATURE OF THE SCYPHOMEDUSÆ.

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Having become greatly interested in Dr. A. G. Mayer's great work *Medusæ of the World* (Carnegie Institution, 1910), and being at the same time concerned with matters of nomenclature, I was led to take up the nomenclatural questions involved in the classification of the Medusæ, and in consequence to enter upon a correspondence with Dr. Mayer regarding a number of difficult points.

Dr. Mayer's work is so well done that it affords material for the investigation of almost any question that may arise regarding the Medusæ. From the standpoint of correct nomenclature, and in some cases proper grammatical form, fault may often be found with the names of the subfamilies, families and higher groups. The objectionable forms are of course in no case due to Dr. Mayer, but have been received from older authors who were more or less indifferent to the preferred usages of zoologists. There are certainly good reasons for adopting a fairly uniform system of nomenclature for the higher groups in zoology, and in particular the names of families and subfamilies should accord with the International Code.

In the following list I have included the Scyphomedusæ of the world down to genera (excepting those which are of quite uncertain status), and in each case have given the carefully ascertained type species of the genus. The whole list has been very kindly gone over by Dr. Mayer (who is substantially its author, although he declines to stand in that position) and approved by him, with two exceptions presently to be mentioned. In several cases, where I had suggested an innovation with a query, he ran his pencil through the query-mark; but

in one instance he deleted a change which I had (as I now recognize) mistakenly proposed.

The two exceptions concerned the genera *Phyllorhiza* and *Thysanostoma* of L. Agassiz, for which it seemed extremely desirable to take as types well-known and recognizable species, instead of the almost hypothetical forms on which these generic names were based. Unfortunately it is quite impossible under the rules to take as the type of a genus a species not originally included, or even (as in these cases) published at the time when the generic name was first proposed. In the case of *Thysanostoma* the imperfectly known type species may well represent the genus as defined by Mayer, so there is no disturbance of the nomenclature; but the original *Phyllorhiza* was probably *Cephea*, and there seems no way of avoiding a new name for *Phyllorhiza* in the sense of von Lendenfeld and Mayer.

It is proposed later to treat the Hydromedusæ in the same manner, though there are some exceptional difficulties in the way of this undertaking.

Names within square brackets are those of Dr. Mayer's work.

Order CARYBDEIDA [Carybdeidæ].

Fam. CARYBDEIDÆ.

Carybdea Pér. & Less.

marcupialis (L.).

Tamoya F. Müll.

haplonema F. Müll.

Tripedalia Conant.

cystophora Conant.

Chyropsalmus L. Ag.

quadrumanus (F. Müll.).

Chirodropus Haeck.

gorilla Haeck.

Order STAUROMEDUSIDA [Stauromedusæ].

Fam. LUCERNARIIDÆ.

Subf. TESSERANTHINÆ.

Tesseranthe Haeck.

connecteus Haeck.

Subf. LUCERNARIINÆ.

Depastrum Gosse.

cyathiforme (M. Sars).

Stenoscyphus Kish.
inabai (Kish.).
Thaumatoscyphus Kish.
distinctus Kish.
Lucernaria O. F. Müll.
quadricornis O. F. Müll.
Kishinonyea Mayer.
nagatensis (Oka).
Haliclystus Clark.
auricula (Rathke).
Halimocyathus Clark.
platypus Clark.
Capria Antipa.
sturdzii Antipa.

Subf. LIPKEINÆ.

Lipkea Vogt.
ruspoliana Vogt.

Order CORONATÆ.

Fam. PERIPHYLLIDÆ.

Pericolpa Haeck.
quadrigata Haeck.
Periphylla Steenstr.
hyacinthina Steenstr.
Periphyllopsis Vanhöffen.
braneri Vanhöffen.

Fam. PARAPHYLLINIDÆ.

Paraphyllina Maas.
intermedia Maas.

Fam. LINUCHIDÆ [Ephyropsidæ].

Palephyra Haeck.
antiqua Haeck.
Nausithoë Koelliker.
punctata Koelliker.
Linuche Esch.
unguiculata (Schw.).

Fam. ATOLLIDÆ [Collaspidæ].

Atolla Haeck.
wyvillei Haeck.

Fam. ATORELLIDÆ.

Atorella Vanh.
subglobosa Vanh.

Order SEMÆOSTOMATA [Semæostomæ].

Fam. PELAGIDÆ.

Pelagia Pér. & Less.
noctiluca (Forsk.).
Chrysaora Pér. & Less.
lysoscella (L.).
Dactylometra L. Ag.
lutea (Esch.).
Karagca Kish.
depressa Kish.
Sanderia Götte.
malayensis Götte.

Fam. CYANEIDÆ.

Desmonema L. Ag.
gaudichaudii (Lesson).
Cyanea Pér. & Less.
capillata (L.).
Drynouema Hæck.
dalmatina Hæck.

Fam. AURELLIDÆ [Ulmaridæ].

Subf. DISCOMEDUSINÆ [Umbrosinæ].

Discomedusa Claus.
lobata Claus.
Parumbrosa Kish.
polylobata Kish.
Undosa Hæck.
undulata Hæck.
Diplulmaris Maas.
anturetica Maas.

Subf. STHENONINÆ.

Sthenonia Esch.
albida Esch.
Phacellophora Brandt.
camtschatica Brandt.
Poralia Vanh.
rufescens Vanh.

Subf. AURELLINÆ.

Aurellia Pér. & Less.*aurita* (L.).*Aurosa* Hæck.*furcata* Hæck.

Order RHIZOSTOMATA [Rhizostomæ].

Fam. CASSIOPEIDÆ.

Toruma Hæck.*dieuphila* (Pérs. & Less.).*Cassiopea* Pérs. & Less.*andromeda* (Forsk.).

Fam. CEPHEIDÆ.

Cephea Pér. & Less.*cephea* (Forsk.).*Cotylorhiza* L. Ag.*tuberculata* (Macri).*Polyrhiza* L. Ag.*resiculosa* (Ehrenb.).

Fam. CATOSTYLIDÆ.

Catostylus L. Ag.*mosaicus* (Quoy. & Gaim.).*Lychnorhiza* Hæck.*lucerna* Hæck.*Crambione* Maas.*mastigophora* Maas.*Mastigias* L. Ag.*papua* (Lesson).*Pseudorhiza* v. Lendenf.*aurora* v. Lendenf.*Megamastigias* n.n. (*Phyllorhiza* v. Lendenf.
not L. Ag.).*punctata* (v. Lendenf.).*Versura* Hæck.*palmata* Hæck.*Lobonema* Mayer.*smithii* Mayer.

Fam. LEPTOBRACHIDÆ.

Thysanostoma L. Ag.*brachyura* (Less.).

Lorifera Haeck.

lorifera (Ehrenb.).

Leptobruchia Brandt.

leptopus Cham. & Eys.

Fam. RHIZOSTOMIDÆ.

Rhizostoma Cuvier.

pulmo (Macri).

Rhopilema Haeck.

rhopalophora Haeck.

Eupilema Haeck.

scapalare Haeck.

Stomolophus L. Ag.

meleagris L. Ag.